

(d) For purposes of this section, incorrect payments include insufficient, excessive, and missing payments.

[55 FR 979, Jan. 10, 1990, as amended at 61 FR 58756, Nov. 18, 1996]

§ 1655.16 Reamortization.

(a) Reamortization of a loan will occur in the following situations:

(1) Under the rules stated in § 1655.15;

(2) Where a participant transfers between agencies and changes pay schedules, the loan will be required to be reamortized to reflect the changed schedule. A new payroll allotment form must be completed and signed by the participant to reflect this changed schedule;

(3) Where a participant has had his or her loan established on the basis of a particular pay schedule (e.g., bi-weekly), but actual loan payments are made on a different pay schedule (e.g., monthly), the loan will be reamortized to reflect the correct pay schedule. A new payroll allotment form must be completed and signed to reflect the correct pay schedule;

(4) A participant may voluntarily reamortize a loan, subject to the following conditions:

(i) A voluntary reamortization may occur only if the participant is not currently required to reamortize the loan under the rules stated in this part;

(ii) An outstanding loan may be voluntarily reamortized only once;

(iii) Under a voluntary reamortization, the participant can shorten or extend the loan repayment period, provided that the new loan repayment period, when added to the original loan repayment period, is not shorter than one year of scheduled payments and does not exceed 15 years of scheduled payments, in the case of a loan for the purchase of a primary residence, or four years of scheduled payments, in the case of all other loans.

(b) Before a loan can be reamortized, the recordkeeper must receive from the participant, within 45 days of the date a Rider to the participant's Loan Agreement/Promissory Note was prepared, a signed Rider to his or her Loan Agreement/Promissory Note which describes the estimated terms and conditions of the reamortized loan and a newly signed payroll allotment form. If

the 45th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday, the deadline will be the next business day.

(c) Upon reamortization, the new principal balance of the loan will equal the unpaid principal on the date of reamortization, plus any interest due on the unpaid principal.

(d) [Reserved]

(e) A loan may only be reamortized if the new principal (as described in paragraph (c) of this section) does not exceed the maximum loan amount calculated under § 1655.6(b).

(f) The interest rate on a reamortized loan will be the same as the interest rate on the original loan.

[55 FR 979, Jan. 10, 1990, as amended at 61 FR 58757, Nov. 18, 1996]

§ 1655.17 Prepayment.

(a) A participant may prepay a loan in full at any time before the declaration of a distribution under § 1655.13 unless a separated participant has signed a statement that he or she does not intend to prepay. Partial prepayments are not permitted. Prepayment in full means receipt by the recordkeeper of payment of all principal and interest due in the form of a certified or cashier's check, a certified or treasurer's draft from a credit union, or a money order.

(b) If a participant returns a loan check to the recordkeeper in order to repay his or her loan, it will be treated as a prepayment in full. However, additional interest may be owed.

[55 FR 979, Jan. 10, 1990, as amended at 61 FR 58757, Nov. 18, 1996]

§ 1655.18 Spousal rights.

(a) Within seven calendar days of a CSRS participant's loan application process date, the recordkeeper will send a notice to the participant's current spouse that the participant has applied for a loan.

(b) As a condition for approval of the Loan Agreement/Promissory Note for a FERS participant, the participant must provide the recordkeeper with any evidence the Board requires to demonstrate that the current spouse has consented to the loan for which the participant has applied.